THREE NEW FUNGLÆ, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF A SPECIMEN OF FUNGIA GRANULOSA KLUNZINGER AND A NOTE ON A SPECIMEN OF FUNGIA CONCINNA VERRILL.

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In determining the species of corals belonging to the genus Fungia in the United States National Museum, I discovered the three forms, described as new species, a specimen of F. granulosa Klunzinger and one of F. concinna Verrill that seems worth a notice. The first considered new is a fossil species collected by Prof. Raphael Pumpelly in Toshibetzt Valley, Island of Yesso, Japan. Of the two recent forms, F. samboangensis and F. madagascarensis, the first belongs to Professor Döderlein's group of F. repanda; the second to his group of F. fungites. Without a very large series for comparison, it is not possible to assert positively that these forms are not variations of previously described species. F. samboungensis is closely related to F. repanda Dana; F. madagascarensis belongs in the group of F. fungites, but is separated principally by the character of the basal spines. I have not been able to identify these specimens by comparison with the material in the United States National Museum nor by a study of the literature, therefore I feel positive that they are undescribed forms, and think that they should be recorded, even if subsequent work should prove that they are not entitled to specific recognition.

Fossil from Japan, group of F. PATELLA (Ellis and Solander).

FUNGIA JAPONICA, new species.

Plate LXVII.

Corallum fungiform, deformed (*Diaseris* form), free, without trace of detachment scar. Base (and wall) concave upward, more or less corrugated. The deformity resembles that found in *Diaseris* and *Diafungia*.

Dimensions.	Greater diameter at base.	Lesser diameter at base.	Height.	Depth of calice.
Specimen No. 1 (type)	20	mm. 22, 5 15, 5	mm. 17. 5 11	mm. About 9. About 5, 5,